

## THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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ANDERSON, S. C.

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The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on the label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

If you are not boss, whose fault is it?

Get on the band wagon. Anderson isn't your town if you are a quitter.

If you are holding more than a ditch digger, in heaven's name be a good one.

Ever... sympathizes with success. And success is nothing more than perfection in your work.

Booker T. Washington advises the negroes to "raise a pig." That sounds all right, but where is the pig?

If you are one of the few who are skeptical about the Belton Fair, go over and see it for yourself next year.

"The Man of the Hour" may have been alright in his day, but it's "the Man of the Minute" who is the much desired article today.

It is easy enough to wish that you were the President of the United States, but could you hold the job down if you had it?

By the way, what is your recreation? Boogie fighting and late hours and friends?

No, there is no demand for a lady from the time of Adam, the world has had more of these things than they wanted.

If you don't like the thing you are working at, quit. Man is inconsistent enough as it is, but if you are trying to build something new utterly despite, you are inconsistency it is.

A man's job would make something worth while out of some people we know, but they can't fill a boy's job well enough to rise up from the small things.

## GRAINS AND GROANS

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## A Perceptive Shopper.

Mr. White is fond of shopping. His wife seldom stops when there are five or six right in the crowd through the shops.

And when the days are rainy and she is all alone, she reads and then proceeds to shop by telephone.

## Supremely Out of It.

When William has decided not to go to the office for once after all, "Bye, bye, bye!"

## Reminiscence.

My wife hopes to make us all rich in the new gold.

She saw a man, stock advertised at a share and she invested a dollar.

## BROADWAY, FRIDAY, Oct. 21.

(1914) A. M. - Broadway received news this afternoon indicates that a great battle is raging between little and big. The Intelligencer added that the situation of the Allies was

## The Little Match.

The Intelligencer of your local

Anderson, S. C.

## THE BELTON FAIR

The Intelligencer desires to take this opportunity to congratulate the public spirited citizens of Belton on the splendid fair held there yesterday. Too much cannot be said in praise of the patriotic and unselfish way in which these citizens responded to the call for some of their time and of their means to make possible the holding of a fair each year. Not many communities in South Carolina, especially this year, would have given of their time and money as liberally as was done by the people of Belton to give a one-day's fair. But this is the Anderson county spirit, as shown in this section of the county. The splendid new school buildings and churches dotting the county from one side to the other, is further evidence that this spirit exists.

One cannot but think what are the possibilities of a fair spirit such as was evidenced at Belton yesterday. Give these exhibitors a fair grounds and buildings in which to hold their fair, with accommodations for their poultry, live stock and farm products, and there is no telling what can be accomplished. The Intelligencer would like to see this fair spirit used and held as it is in enthusiasm and loyalty to the community. We realize that it will be hard to do this without a permanent grounds and buildings, and if the good people will pardon the presumption on the part of The Intelligencer, we would suggest the organization of a fair association with sufficient capital stock to acquire grounds, erect buildings and equip them for holding a fair worthy the splendid support of the people making this and former fairs such a success. Perhaps there is someone who will grant lease for long time on 12 to 15 acres of land in or near town. A capital stock of \$5,000 will then be ample for erecting commodious buildings and stock pens for housing the exhibits. Then let there be an entrance fee sufficient to pay at least the expenses of holding the fair.

While we are making suggestions as to this matter, we would not overlook that one relative to a great Piedmont fair for Anderson and adjoining counties. The location of this should be at the county seat, but there need be no conflict in these two fairs. Let the Belton fair continue to be held every year as now, but earlier than the Piedmont fair, so that the exhibits may be brought on to the Piedmont fair as it being done this year in sending the exhibits to the State Fair.

## H. M. GEAR

There was a note of sadness at Belton yesterday on account of the fact that Mr. H. M. Gear was not out mingling with his friends and enjoying the splendid success of the fair, which institution is very near and dear to him. He has been one of the leading spirits in the organization and maintenance of this fair and has always been one of its foremost contributors and supporters. Though he was lying on his bed, stricken by a severe malady and unable to sit up, it was reported that he wanted to be at the fair, and it was said that he was going to get up and go to the fair anyway. Out of respect for him, the band did not play when marching past the hotel, and the crowds that thronged the streets were a bit more quiet than in other parts of the city. Thousands of people looked up sympathetically at the place where he is waiting for the restoration of health, and if the prayers of a people can restore him, his recovery will be rapid and sure.

## EDITOR WAS NOT HURRY.

The absence of an editorial on the cotton situation, and on the war in Europe, may be noticed in this issue of The Intelligencer, but the truth of the matter is that we have been too much interested in the Belton fair to write there is such a thing as an extra edition of the Intelligencer or a war in Europe. And there seemed to be about ten thousand people in Belton yesterday of the same opinion. Anyway the people of Anderson county are just a bit too busy to continue to bother with these foreign questions much longer, now that the "new" has worn off. The only discussion of this matter we heard yesterday was when going to Belton on the train a young farmer remarked that in his opinion the farmers were in a blamed sight better condition or would be six months from now than many small merchants and business men would be, as they were not going to starve, and in six months they would have another crop ready for the market, and that in his section the farmers were planting more wheat grain than ever before. We thought, "Young man, you are a philosopher of the right kind. You can give some advice. How can you suggest such optimism as this?"

What is the use of editorializing such matters?

## THE PRESIDENT'S COURAGE

Whether we agree or disagree with the president that it is not wise for the government to loan money to the cotton farmers, the cotton situation in the South can only be solved by the

exhibited rare courage in taking a stand for what he believes to be right, regardless of the fact that it may be a blow to a section that he loves and a people who are his friends.

The president is thoroughly a Southerner. He knows the South from early association and environment. He began his career in the South, and the woman whose death was so universally mourned a few weeks ago, he wooed and wed in the South. He has nothing of the narrow prejudices against the South that have characterized some of the national leaders, even within the Democratic party. Born and reared as he was, it would have been impossible for him to have formed such prejudices.

The Southern people are his own. It was they who made possible his nomination for the high honor that he holds in Baltimore in 1912. He selected a larger proportion of his cabinet from the South than has any other president since feeling between the sections was divided over the old questions. The evidence is unmistakable that the president loves the South more than he dares to express in his present position, for fear that he may be called sectional and narrow.

Likewise, he understands the unfortunate condition in which the cotton states find themselves as a result of the war in Europe. He knows, as few in public life other than Southern congressmen know, just how hard is the lot of the small cotton farmer, and how blue is the prospect before him. There is probably not a kinder sympathy anywhere than in the breast of Woodrow Wilson for the sufferers in the South from the war which is not of their making.

But the president places principle above sentiment. He believes—and all will admit that it is sincere and honest belief—that it is not the province of the federal government to take care of farmers who have met with adversity, by issuing bonds and increasing the public debt. He believes that it would be an unfortunate precedent—that it might be followed by demands made by grain growers of the Northwest and cattle raisers of the Southwest that the government undertake measures for their relief when adversity may meet them in the future. Believing thus, and realizing that the people of the South hold his destiny very largely in their hands, as regards his re-nomination in 1916, it is easy to see that he has exhibited a very high order of courage in opposing federal aid to the cotton farmers. As he expressed it a few days ago when South Carolina congressmen conferred with him, he was trying to rely upon his head, and not his heart, in deciding what attitude he should take on the question. His argument was placed above his sentiment, and one can well agree that this is the wiser course for a statesman who must meet appeals of every nature with decisions from the standpoint of the welfare of all the people.

## THE FRIENDS OF THE FARMER.

The plan of the Saint Louis bankers to assist the cotton farmers of the South is a further indication of the nation-wide interest which is being manifested in the problems of the man who follows the plow.

The movement is not intended as a plan for purchasing cotton, but is designed rather to make available a fund of \$150,000,000 to loan on cotton at not to exceed six cents per pound for the purpose of making cotton a liquid asset, stabilizing its price and bringing about normal conditions again.

It has been said that it takes great casualties to develop our friends and the present crisis is proof positive that the farmer has friends in every line of industry who are willing to share his misfortunes and lighten his burdens. Strong men are strong only as they co-operate with other men, and the spirit of friendliness on the part of the business men towards the farmer augurs well for the future of the agricultural interests of the nation.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHTEN.

One soon evidenced in many places that the business outlook is improving and that times are getting easier. The following is the way The New York Herald puts it:

"The business outlook is steadily brightening."

"Commerce which was suspended by the first shock of war has revived and is now reaching a normal expansion for the first time since March exceeded imports."

"A magnificent crop and high prices for the farmer of the West and Northwest are supplied with unprecedented means to purchase manufactured goods and more new being placed in the Southern production of cotton in comfortable position. This country, rescued from the threat of famine and lowered with the highest market."

"One of the new good things we have heard about the war is that the prices of raw cotton commodities is increasing rapidly."

## Letters From The People

## The South Can Do Them Both

## MR. EDITOR:

In view of the fact that you have called attention to the plan to relieve the cotton situation submitted by me in September and published by your paper at that time, I beg to say that later developments have forced me to the conclusion that if the cotton acreage for 1915 is cut, and we most decidedly advocate the doing of this by legislation, it should be not less than 60 per cent. Indeed the more we study the conditions the more we are inclined to the opinion that to eliminate cotton another year entirely would be the best thing to do, but extreme action like this might meet with serious objection.

The writer has for many years favored diversified farming, and many of our Anderson farmers will remember a talk that he made in the court house before one of their meetings along this line some years ago. He took the trouble in preparing this talk to gather statistics as to what our county brought in corn, flour, oats, meat, mules and other products; then showed what we got for our cotton, and as it were struck a balance, showing that it took the proceeds of the cotton crop, practically, to pay for these other things we were buying. Since that time our farmers have gone a long step in the direction of diversified farming, and each year there has been a growing disposition to make the farm self-supporting.

Some months ago before there were any war clouds and when the outlook on every side, from a business standpoint, was bright and hopeful, one morning before rising from his bed this thought crossed the mind of the writer: "The country that reeds the world is stronger than the one that clothes it." Then immediately came the answering thought: "But the South can do both, and thus become the strongest country in the world." With our splendid climate, length of season and fertile soil, our water powers and industrial development that must grow out of them, and our sturdy citizenship, it seems to us that eventually the South, and especially the Piedmont section of the South, will come to be the garden spot of the United States.

So, away with pessimism and gloomy apprehensions for it may be that the loss we are having to take on cotton will teach us the great lesson that the South has been too dependent on cotton and lead us to grow other things with the same interest and care that we have bestowed on cotton.

B. F. MAULDIN

## Should Produce What Others Need

## MR. EDITOR:

The present conditions, growing out of the low price of cotton and the problems which those conditions present, bring to my mind a conversation I had once with Col. W. S. Pickens, a well known citizen of our county, and perhaps to the present generation, but well known to him respected by those of other years.

We were sitting one day on his piazza when the conversation turned on the situation which confronted the country at the close of the civil war. A condition well known to both of us, as we had lived through it. He remarked that he discovered soon after the war that the people and from wide on the subject of planting cotton. Thereupon he determined

what he did not. So he planted corn, wheat, oats and peas, and raised pigs, chickens, sheep and cattle. He always had something to sell which his neighbors didn't have, and so he prospered while his neighbors who planted cotton had hard times.

The lesson is obvious. It may seem an unpardonable error on my part in advising the farmers what they should do, but I thought that perhaps this object lesson might be of some value.

Yours truly,

M. L. BONHAM.

From Sept.

We fully endorse the many nice things that our friend Barnett has to say about our old editor, Mr. Banks and our new editor, Mr.

Smock. We are sure that they are both splendid men and that big hearty heart within their breast that they have the best interest of the country at heart and if possible that they would make all of our people happy and prosperous. Some very strong editorials have and still appear in the columns of the Intelligencer and

is said we give those who are responsible for them the credit of being honest and if they are wrong we are sure it is of the head and not of the heart.

In that there are things being talked and done in this country

that is not to the best interest of our people, all we can do is speak in the Intelligencer to express ourself and we are sure that the new editor will do the same in the future.

In the new editor we can not but feel that a change for the better is being made.

cotton farmer, in the spring of the year can so easily get help with which to make a crop and then in the fall when it is made, and when every human creature is on his old carcass in an effort to get the product of his honest toil at and below cost that the same old farmer can not get a red copper cent with which to help get a fair and legitimate profit out of his labor that he is justly entitled to.

Everybody is ready to feed a few "lasses" to the bees when they are about to starve but when the gum is full of honey and robbing time comes, nobody knows them.

Yes Mr. Editor, there's something wrong, radically wrong when we are reliably informed that there's more money in our banks at present than's been for years, yet we are told by them that they are not making any new loans. It seems to be a case of having us by the throat with no let up as long as there's breath in our financial body. One thing sure, the pendulum can only swing so far in one direction and when it swings back the other way there's something going to happen, for this is one time that our farmers are not going to soon forget the deal that is being given them.

We do not believe there's a man in our section of the country but what wants to meet every obligation that he has made, but he does not believe it is right for him to sell his cotton at a price that he had nothing to do with the making, when that price will not only fail to pay what he owes but will have absolutely nothing left for his poor wife and children who have helped to make it and to be frank with you, Mr. Editor, some of them are not going to do it. We are being advised by some that if we can do no better to sell our cotton at what ever we can get for it and straighten up with the banker and merchant. They seem to think that it makes no difference what shape this would leave the farmer and his family in just to the banker and merchant is cared for.

When the dry goods trade becomes dull is the merchant ever advised to sell his goods at and below cost in order to get rid of them?

And again when money is easy and not much being borrowed and you ever see the fellow with nerve enough to advise the banker to lend his money at and below what it has cost him?

And now again when the market is dull did you ever hear the mule dealer being advised to sell his mules at and below cost rather than keep them? Oh! no, the old fool cotton farmer is the only fellow that is advised as what to do with his goods and if advice was money the old fellow



Our growing tree depends on the growing days, so it's to our interest to give them extra care and attention.

Nowadays some of them (real young ones at the) come along to buy—a safe proposition here.

More attractive suit and overcoats we've never seen. If you can't call, we'll send samples.

Sizes, 4 to 18 years.

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A handsome knife free with each suit.

We Prepare All Charges

B. O. Grant & Co.

would be a multi-millionaire within the next forty eight hours.

Yes, you say that some farmers claim that their cotton don't cost them over 6 or 7 cents per pound, but put in your pipe and smoke it that when a farmer says that he can raise cotton at less than a cost of 10c per pound that he is in a "skin game" to the tune of feeding his "niggers" on sorry rations and giving them just enough cheap clothes to hide their shames, and then in the fall he swallows the brute hard, hide, hoof and horns. Now just a word to that bunch in Columbia. We would like to ask them if they can make a law that will force the farmer to reduce his cotton acreage, then when the world needed it could they not also make

the law which they could make the old sinner increase his cotton acreage? Poor rule that won't work both ways.

W. L. C.

Is autumn queen of season, now? Her handshakes allure. See how some claims we must allow. She wears the purple aure.

Used Cases  
"European gold courses account of the war, are being sold to potatoes." Same appropriation might be given. Thousands of four-some could be around a course with tea.

Pass Defense Bill  
HARANA, Oct. 21.—The Cuban senate today passed and approved the so-called national non-militarization bill which partly passes the house of representatives. A very important change has been made for the issue of nationalization; the giving of arms to the cultivation of tobacco, authorizes the president to suspend \$5,000,000, provide for relief of agricultural laborers, and consolidate the regular army and air guard.

Situation Serious  
DENVER, COLO., Oct. 20.—A report that is members of the National Guard, uniform and fully armed entered a strike zone of the Colorado road, said today that contained in a message sent to President Wilson today by the police committee of the United Mine Workers of America, that the miners who are on strike in the coal fields are not to be allowed to leave their homes and not to be allowed to work in the mines.

## Majestic



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Anderson, S. C.